

**Amendments to the Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of scanning using X-ray equipment ~~characterized~~  
~~by comprising~~ the steps of projecting two X-ray beams towards a moving or static object,  
sensing the images generated from the X-ray beams, detecting two spatial dimensions from the  
images, developing motion and intensity maps from the two spatial dimensions thereby to  
generate by the use of algorithms the third spatial dimension and to provide a data set for the  
construction of a 3D image for display on a viewing monitor.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to Claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the object is carried on a conveyor belt.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to Claim 2 ~~characterised by~~  
further comprising the step of developing the third spatial dimension from moving  
representations of the flat screened object by calculating motion parallax maps for the intensity  
map which can be converted into depth coordinates using the fixed geometry of the conveyor  
belt or calibration markers on the conveyor belt.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to Claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein for two static images generated by the line scanners, the disparity map for the intensity

maps is calculated from two parallel detector arrays and converted into depth coordinates using conventional stereo-algorithms and the fixed geometry of the X-ray equipment.

5. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the data set is generated and comprises 3D coordinates for all visible object contours  
from which parallel projections in the three cardinal directions can be constructed.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein algorithms are provided to allow real-time rotation of the 3D data set to permit  
continuous manipulation for the viewing angle by the operator.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to claim 1 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein algorithms are provided to allow the 3D images of the scanned object to be transferred  
into projection images.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method according to Claim 7 ~~characterised in that~~  
wherein the algorithms are adapted to allow the adoption of any viewing angle.

9. (Currently Amended) An X-ray scanning device ~~(4)~~ for a static or moving object  
~~(Q)~~ for use in the method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ Claim 1 ~~characterised by~~  
wherein an X-ray source ~~(4)~~ providing two or more X-ray beams ~~(6, 8)~~, and a sensor array ~~(10,~~  
~~12)~~ provided for each beam ~~(6, 8)~~, the arrays ~~(10, 12)~~ being displaced spatially one from the  
other, the arrays being adapted to generate two two-dimensional images, a computer

incorporating software adapted to calculate a third, depth dimension thereby to create a 3D image of the object, and a monitor for displaying the 3D image.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The device according to Claim ~~10~~ characterised in that 9 wherein the device ~~(1)~~ includes a conveyor belt ~~(2)~~ for carrying the object ~~(O)~~, and the sensor arrays ~~(10, 12)~~ are spatially disposed to capture two images of the moving object ~~(O)~~ to generate an intensity map and a motion map.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The device according to Claim ~~11~~ characterised in that 10 wherein the conveyor belt ~~(2)~~ is provided with calibration markers to provide a self-calibrating system.

Please add the following new claims

--12. (New) An X-ray scanning device for a static or moving object for use in the method according to claim 8 wherein an X-ray source providing two or more X-ray beams, and a sensor array provided for each beam, the arrays being displaced spatially one from the other, the arrays being adapted to generate two two-dimensional images, a computer incorporating software adapted to calculate a third, depth dimension thereby to create a 3D image of the object, and a monitor for displaying the 3D image.

13. (New) The device according to Claim 12 wherein the device (1) includes a conveyor belt for carrying the object, and the sensor arrays are spatially disposed to capture two

images of the moving object to generate an intensity map and a motion map.

14. (New) The device according to Claim 13 wherein the conveyor belt is provided with calibration markers to provide a self-calibrating system.--